MR. PARNELL'S AMENDMENT.

A DIPLOMATIC AND EFFECTIVE SPEECH BY THE IRISH LEADER.

THE SPEAKER EXHAUSTED BY HIS EFFORT, BUT

CHERRED BY THE OPPOSITION. LONDON, Feb. 7.-The debate on the address, for the first time since the opening of the session. took definite and practical form this evening, the House having an important issue in the Parnell amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Parnell, in his speech, was moderate and judicious in tone. He purposely avoided absolute approval of the principle of the Plan of Campaign in order not to offend a number of Gladstonian members who disapprove the plan but are inclined to condone it as a desperate temporary expedient. Mr. Parnell's criticism of the successful results of the plan and his comparison of its effect in modifying the relations be-tween landlord and tenant with what he called the helter-skelter, harum-scarum procedure of the Government's agents, which had intensified the disorder, was cheered by the whole Opposition side. The speech was notable more for diplomatic calmness and finesse than for fervor or brilliance, and secured all hesitant members. Mr. Parnell spoke with energy and was much exhausted at the end Mr. Gladstone promises to support the Parnell pmendment, which is given below in full:

amendment, which is given below in full:

The relations between the owners and the occupiers of land in Ireland have not been seriously disturbed in the cases of those who granted to their tenants such abatements as were demanded by the prices of agricultural and postoral produce. The remedy for the crisis in Irish agrarian affairs will be found, not in an increased stringency of criminal procedure or in the pursuit of such movel, doubtful and unconstitutional measures as those recently taken by Her Majesty's Government, but in such reform of the law and system of government as will entisfy the needs and secure the confidence of the Irish people.

Mr. Parnell maintained that if the bill for the stopping of evictions which he introduced last session had ping of evictions which he introduced last session had been pissed the condition of Ireland would have been greatly improved. The operations of the measure would have effectually prevented the present disturbed relations between the landlords and the tenants in Ireland. The blame for the present serious position of Irish domestic affairs rested with the Government. The Government, despite this, seemed about to renew the mistake of attempting coercion in Ireland. The speaker solemnty warned the Government that if they spain tried coercion they would again fail, as they always had failed when trying that policy. 'Coercion would never bring about a better state of affairs in Ireland or assist in establishing peaceful relations between the two countries. (Cries of "Oh!" "Oh!" and cheers from the Irish members.] It the Government's proposed alteration of the criminal procedure acts meant an attack on the rights of Irishmen, the immediate result would be that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the Marquis of London-derry, the Vicerey, would find themselves rapidly descending an inclined plane, and they would soon come asking Parliament for more coercion. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach wished to attack the authors of the plan of campaign. He thought to crush the plan by muzzling his opponents and putting them into jail. All past experience had shown that work of suppression would only begin when such things were done, for the secret societies would soring up and agrarian and political crimes would revice in their worst form. The Government had aiready been guilty of unprecedented action in the manner in which they had been equally arbitrary in the method employed to suppress the Sligo meetings and in the adoption of a method of striking off of juries in such a way as to exclude Catholics. The speaker asked if any Government could expect that a nation, three-fourths or whose population were Catholics, would be cortent to have no representation of their faith in the jury trials of their country. een passed the condition of Ireland would have been

population were Catholies, would be content to accome representation of their faith in the jury trials of their country.

Reterring to the Glenbeigh evictions, Mr. Parnell declared that the landlords gave their tenants a month only in which to find five years rent, arrears and costs. The ultimate offer made by the landlords to take a half year's rent tooked generous, but the costs involved amounted to over two years' rent. The National League, Mr. Parnell continued, never interfered until the work of eviction was in tull swing. As one who had no responsibilit, in the bringing forward of the Plan of Campaign, he could speak freely upon it. Many tensuts who now had a roof over their heads would have been cast out upon the bare hillsides but for the plan. The reduction in the number of evictions for the last quarter was mainly due to the plan. The Government had waited two months before declaring the plan illegal. Was it illegal f That remained to be seen. In the meanwhite he attached no importance to the assertion of illegality. The Government talked of the robbery of landlords, forgetting that almost every title to Irish land was founded upon wholesale robbery and confiscation. The bulk of the improvements made by tenants had been seized by the landlords, who had long been robbing the tenants of the produce of their labor and embezzling their rights. [Irish cheers.]

Mr. Parnell went on to condemn coercion as an ineitement to conspiracy. He taunted the Tories with the declaration that if they got powers of oppression

Mr. Parnell went on to condemn coercion as an ineitement to conspiracy. He taunted the Tories with
the declaration that if they got powers of oppression
equalling those of the Czar they would never be able
to administer them under a constitutional government,
nor so long as the Irish members had seats in Parliament. [Cheers.] Even now, at the eleventh hour,
it the Government refrained from the policy of exasperation and storped the infliction of injustice by legal
emactments and a system of repression which had done
more to decorolize Irish tenants than all the Fenian
sgitators from New-York to San Francisco—it they
would give Ireland power to do for herself what England reemed to have neither a wish nor power to do.
Ireland would show by her laws, tranquillity and prosperity how unfairly she had been treated in the past
and how unjust was the assertion that the Irish were
not law-abiding people. [Cheers.]

P. MeDomald (Nationalist), member for North Sligo,
seconded the amendment.

P. McDonald (Mationalist), member for North Sligo,
P. McDonald (Mationalist), member for North Sligo,
Seconded the amendment.

Hugh Holmes, Attorney-General for Ireland, said
the Government was unable to accept a single proposition contained in the amendment. There had been
fewer evictions and the rents had been more promptly
paid this winter than for seven years previous. These
facts clearly proved that the recent disputes between
landlord and tenant were not due to the rejection of
Mr. Farnell's bill, but to the Plan of Campaign, which
had been adopted with the view of driving landlords
out of the country. Referring to the Dillon case, Mr.
Holmes said that if any alteration of the law was
needed to deal with the state of affairs in Ireland it
would be directed not against political but against
criminal action. [Denisive Parneliite cheers.] The
Government would not be deterred from asking additional powers by the nonorable member's threats of
dynamite from America.

Mr. Parnell rose to protest against the language of
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Mr. Holmes put the sentence in a more general sense.

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The Speaker said he heard nothing persons in a Moines's remarks.

Mr. Holmes put the sentence in a more general sense.

He added that the Government at the proper time would submit remedial legislation which would give the utmost benefit to Ireland consistent with the preservation of the Union and the enforcement of law and earlier.

Mr. Dillon said he thought the diatribe which they had just heard came very ill from a Queen's adviser, it being an attempt to prejudice the jury which he intended to pack. It would better have been reserved for the day of the trial. Ireland hated English law because while minor oftences in the South and West of Ireland were severely punished, Orangemen in the North could commit outrage and murder with impunity. The tewness of evictions was due to the joint effect of Government pressure and the I'lan of Campaign. It the evictions continued the time would come when England's conscience would become awakened to the crime the country had committed in allowing its forces to assist at such scenes in behalf of men who were dead to every sense of Christian charity and public duty.

**John Morley moved the adjournment of the debate which was agreed to. Although the debate is likely to last a week the Government will issue a pressing whip," for Thursday. It is expected that Lord Hartington will follow Mr. Morley to-morrow. Mr. Chamberlain will speak in Scotland during the Eastern recess, and will also visit the Isle of Skye to inquire into the condition of the crofters. Mr. Dillon said he thought the distribe which they

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

BRITISH TRADE.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that the imports for January, as compared with the same month of last year, increased \$11,800,000, and that the exports increased \$3,000,000 over those of

THE SHIP DAGMAR FOUNDERS.—The Norwegian ship Dagmar, Captain Stolberg, from Pensacola December 21 for Liverpool, foundered at sea. The crew have arrived at Queenstown.

RIFLE FOR THE ENGLISH ARMY.—The Pail Mall Gar asserts that England has practically decided to adopt Lee American rifle for the use of her army.

The Northumberland Miners.—The Northumberland miners voted to day upon the question of compromising with their employers instead of striking against the ordered reduction of twelve and a hair per cent in their wages, the compromise being the suggestion of John Morley, mediator in the dispute. The vote stood 8,258 in favor of striking and 1,850 in favor of submitting to ten per cent reduction.

CONDITION OF MR. PARNELL'S HEALTH. LONDON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Parnell denies that he is going to the continent. He says his physician is well satisfied with his progress.

THE NEW TRANSATLANTIC MAIL CONTRACTS. ONDON, Feb. 7.—H. C. Raikes, Postmaster-General ponding to inquiries, said that under the new transat tal contracts the Cunard and Inman steamship es carried the mails at the rate of three shillings for letters and three pence a pound for papers : ander the former contracts the prices paid were

four shillings a pound for letters and four pence a pound for papers. The new arrangement also gives four mail transportations a week, desides extra services of specially inscribed letters by the steamships Alaska, Artzona and City of Rome. The new contracts run for a period of thirteen months, beginning with March next.

WILL THERE BE WAR IN EUROPE ! VON MOLTRE SERIOUS-AMERICANS AFFECTED BY

THE HORSE QUESTION. LONDON, Feb. 7.-The Standard's correspondent at 8t. Petersburg affects to know on good authority that there

will be no war in Europe.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The Berliner Nachrichien says that General von Moltke, in receiving a deputation of Conservative electors, declared that the political situation was oat serious, and authorized the deputation to give pub-

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Several members of the Anti-Patriotic

Paris, Feb. 7.—Several members of the Anti-Patriotic League have been arrested for placarding the city with an appeal to the soldiers of the army to desert from the ranks or to shoot their officers.

French commanders along the German frontier have been ordered to avoid all exercises of their troops likely to be falsely interpreted by Germany.

Collumius, O., Feb. 7.—Governor Foraker received a telegram from Governor Oglesby of Illinois to-day stating that he had appointed Colonel F. B. Thompson of that State, now in Faris, as State Commissioner to represent illinois in the interest of dealors in horses in France, Russia and Germany. Acting on the suggestion Colonel Thompson was also appointed to represent Ohlo and was cabled to that effect to-night. It appears that the authorities in those countries have issued orders against the exportation of any horses and a large number of persons in Illinois have made purchases and are unable to secure their property.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN RUSSIA. A COLUMN OF FIRE AND MUD FOLLOWS A SUB-

TERRANEAN EXPLOSION. ERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The inhabitants of Baku, the centre of the great Russian petroleum fields, have been much alarmed over a subterranean explosion which shook houses and caused considerable damage. At the same time a volcano burst on Lokbatan, ten miles distant from Baku. For two nights the volcano threw a column of fire and mud 350 feet high, illuminating the country for miles around. The mud emitted during the eruption already lies from seven to fourteen feet deep over a full square

Berlin, Feb. 7.-Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Centre (Catholic) party in the German Reichstag, in a political address delivered in Cologne yesterday took a posi-tion of opposition to the Pope's recently expressed wish that the Centre party adopt a policy of conciliation on the Septennate bill in order to enable the Pope to meet the views of Prince Bismarck and secure improvement in Pope's advocacy of the Septennate bill was independent of the merits of the measure and arose from reasons of expediency and from political considerations. If it had been possible to comply with the wishes of His Holiness, Dr. Windthorst said, the Centre party would have done so, but nobody could accomplish the impossible. The Pope would not be displeased with his faithful sons in Germany for their refusal to comply with his political wishes when he had closely examined into the reasons which impelled them.

The meeting adopted a resolution which takes notice of the Pope's acknowledgment of the services rendered by the Centre party in defending the Catholic cause in Germany; approving the course of the Catholic deputtes in the Rhine provinces, and urging their re-election or the election in their places of men holding the same views.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE SCOTCH RADICALS. LONDON, Peb. 7.—Mr. Chamberlain, in an interview to day with delegates from the Scotch crofters, offered, it the event of the Scotch members approving his taking the lead of the party, to introduce a crofter bill in perlain's interference, oppose his assumption of the lead of the Scotch Radicals. Mr. Morley declares in favor of of the Scotch Radicals. Mr. Morley declares in favor of chamberlain on the ground that his advocacy of the crofters cause is a sep toward complete reunion of the Liberal party. The Parnellites are incensed and predict that the influence of Chamberlain on the lac-d question will grow and that there will be a further division of the Gladstonian party, while the Home Rule question will be thrown into the background. The Scotch members will holy a formal conference before deciding the leadership question.

A SOCIALIST MUSTERING PROHIBITED. LONDON, Feb. 7.-The police authorities have prohibited a Socialist mustering and terchlight procession adver-tised for to-morrow to celebrate the riors of February 8, 1886.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The Government has received a dis-patch from the Italian commander at Massowah saying that Rasalula was retreating, but that it was not known

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S NEED OF REST. BERLIN, Feb. 7.-In view of Emperor William's desire for rest on account of his old age, Prince Rismarck has issued a notice requesting the people to abstain from noisy ovations on the Emperor's birthday.

SIX WEEKS FOR ATONEMENT. BERLIN, Feb. 7.-Herr Bactsch, editor of the Potsdame Nuchricten, in whose paper the story that the Czar of Russia had shot Herr Villaume, a military attache of the German Embassy at St. Petersburg, was first printed, has been condemned to six weeks' imprisonment for publish-ing this falsehood.

GENERAL ROBERTS TO LEAVE BURMAIL RANGOON, Feb. 7.—General Sir Frederick Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces in India, who came here to assume command of the British Army of occupation in Burmah, on the death of General Sir A. T. Macpherson, will shortly return to his post at Calcutta.

---BUBEAR CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. LONDON, Feb. 7.—The race between George Bubear and G. J. Perkins for the sculling championship of England, \$2,000 and The Sportsman's challenge cup, took place to-day and was won by Bubear. The race was rowed over the Tyne championship course.

CAPTAIN DEANE'S FLIGHT FROM STANLEY FALLS. London, Feb. 7 .- From an interview with Captain Deane, who was in charge of Stanley Falls, on the Congo River, during the recent successful attack by the Arabs on that station and who is now in London, it appears that he and Lieutenant Dubois defended the place until their ammunition was exhausted. The Arabs then attacked the station with a rush and carried everything before them. When the whites found it necessary to fly Deane ordered petroleum poured on the buildings and that they be set on fire. Then he and his party escaped through be set on fire. Then he and his party escaped through the underwood, and he and Dubois fell from a slippery the underwood, and he and Dubois fell from a suppery rock into the river. Dean swam ashore, leaving Dubois clinging to the rock. While Deane was seeking assistance for Dubois the latter became exhausted and fell away from the rock and was drowned. Deane fled into the jungle where he was tracked by the Arabis for a month. He was barefooted all this time and had only a blanket to cover him. He was wounded in one of his thighs and in one arm, and lived on locusts and wild fruit until he was found and rescued by friendly natives.

BUSINESS ON THE FOREIGN STOCK EXCHANGES. LONDON, Feb. 7.-The Stock Exchange was buoyant throughout the day and business was active in the street. The unofficial prices were the highest. The day's rise in foreign scenrities averaged 1 to 4. English rallway securities rose 1 to 1g. Chicago and Milwaukee rose 3; Central Pacific, Norfolk and Western and Erie seconds, 2 each; Louisville and Nashville and Denver preferred, 1% each; Union Pacific and Wabash mortgage, 1½ each; Lake Shore, 15s; Atlantic firsts and Ohio and Mississippi,

Paris, Feb. 7.—The business on the Bourse to-day PARIS, Feb. 7.—The business on the Bourse to-day was extensive, both for operation and for investment. Numerous buying orders were received from the provinces. Prices closed strong. Three per cent rentes for the account rose 5c.; Italian rentes, 40c.; Credit Foncier, 10f., and Suez Canal, 5f.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—On the Boerse to-day the upward movement made further progress. In international securities there was a rise of from % to %. Hungarian and Austrian securities advanced 1 per cent; Credit Anstalt educated 5 marks.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS,

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Goethe Society has published a book containing the diaries and letters to Fran Stein and Johann von Herder written by Goethe while in Italy. DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—Edward Kennedy, of Dublin, was to-day elected by the Irish Nationalists of South Siigo to fill the vacancy caused by the decision of Thomas sexton to sit for West Belfrast instead of South Siigo, he baving been returned by both districts.

MADRID, Feb. 7.—Irritation has been caused in Spain by the news that the French Minister at Tangier has in-duced the Sultan of Morocco to assent to the alteration of the portion of his frontier which adjoins Algeria, so as to accure to France the fertile valley of the Mulweeya River and important strategic positions commanding the cara-van route to the heart of Morocco.

Vienna, Peb. 7.—The Cabinet has agreed to adopt one of three alternative proposals submitted by Hungary for the settlement of the petroleum dispute. The Emperor insisted that the matter should be settled before the meeting of the Delegations. The Austrian and Hungarian Finance Ministers will resign after the next budget is completed, both being pledged to opposite views.

DR. T. J. FORD SENTENCED. NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 7 (Special).—Dr. T. J. Ford, who was arraigned on Wednesday for the murder of J. C. Kilpatrick and plead guilty of manalauguter, rather than make

THE CARNIVAL OF MONTREAL.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE ICE PALACE. GLORIOUS WEATHER AND A GREAT CROWD OF

VISITORS. MONTREAL, Feb. 7 (Special).—This was was a typical Canadian winter's day. "Glorious weather," the sur-prised visitors term it. The great winter carnival of 1887 could not have been begun under better auspices The sun was shining brightly, the air was keen enough to bracing but the cold was of that kindly order which while invigorating the system does not penetrate the ones and make humanity feel that life is not worth The ice castle has been surrounded day by enthusiastic Americans who living.

loud in their expression of delight [with the beautiful structure. The Governor-General, the Marchioness and suite arrived to-night from Ottawa. They were met at the depot by the Mayor and corpora was beautifully illumined and looked superbly grand and weird, and were presented with the freedom of the city. The palace was then formally opened by his Excel-lency with an appropriate speech. Dominion Bquare was densely packed with spectators and cheer after cheer

went up.

To-morrow will be in reality the beginning of the sports. The committee has everything in readiness; the last block of ice, the last nail, the last bit of bunting, have been perfected. The trains have brought thousands of visitors. The skuting, hocky and curling rinks are all in readiness and tempt young limbs to skim their glassy surface. The tobogon sides invite rapturous descent. The erisp snow and the exhibitanting air plead for that enjoyable romp over the mountain. The Spirit of Fun shaking his melodic belis over the city, says as plainly as possible, "Bless you, my children; be happy?"

STARTING FOR THE CARNIVAL. TWO SPECIAL TRAINS CARRYING 400 PEOPLE-AS MANY MORE TO GO TO-NIGHT.

Two trainloads of New-Yorkers on pleasure bent started for the Montreal Carnival from the Grand Central Station at 6:30 p. m. yesterday. Each train

Central Station at 6:30 p. m. yesterday. Each train was composed of a baggage ear, two coaches and six sleeping cars. Both went over the Hudson River Railroad to Albany. At that point one was shifted to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's road and ran along the west shore of Lake Champlain to Montreal and the other went by the Vermont Central train were three chartered cars. One, the Garfield, belongs to President Smith of the Vermont Central and was occupied by a party of six friends who are to be his guests at Montreal this week.

The sleeping car Montreat contained Erastus Wiman, his tawily and guests, among whom are R. G. Dun, J. M. Fitzgeraid, W. J. Arkell and Bernard Gillam, of "Judge"; Thomas Nast, of "Harper's Weekly"; C. De Grimm, of "The Evening Telegram," and W. H. McDougall, of "The World." It is expected that Governor Hill and Colonel W. G. Rice will join this party to morrow. The third car is No. 494, which is known to railroad men as President Depew's travelling home. This had been place i at the disposal of Colonel George Pliss, and Thomas C. Acton. Charles A. Dana, Elihu Root, Surrogate Rollins, George W. Lyon, M. C. Bouvier, J. C. Tappin and Walter Howe accepted his invitation to ride in it to Montreal. During their stay there this party will sleep and eat on the car.

On the Delaware and Hudson train was a Wercester

On the Delaware and Hudsen train was a Worcester On the Deaware and Thuster Mr. Vanarsdale of the National Carbuilders' Association and a number of his friends. There were about 400 pleasure-seekers on the two trains and as many more are expected to start for the Carnival to-night.

THE FIRE RECORD.

CRUSHED TO DEATH AT A FIRE. MORILE, Feb. 7.—Fire this morning destroyed the wholesale drug house of M. T. Sprague & Co., No. 14 is as follows: orth Water-st. The building and stock are a total loss, progress of the fire the rear wall of the Sprague building progress of the fire the rear wait of the sprague ominate fell upon a two-story brick structure and broke in the roof and walls, which fell upon a number of men engaged in removing the stock of liquor belonging to James Me-Donneil. The heavy barrels and mass of brick which fell covered McDonneil and killed him instantly. Frank Me-Larny was seriously, but not fatally injuried. A search is being made for others that may be under the ruin.

A SUSPICIOUS BLAZE IN BROOKLYN. covered in the crockery store of Louis Komisky, No. with a loss of \$100. On investigation it was found that the fire had been confined to the centre of the store among some straw. A large can of kerosene stood near. Fortunately the fames failed it set fire to the edl. Komisky was arrested on a charge of arson, together with his two sons, an adopted son and two workmen. Fire Morshal Renjamin Lewis, who made an investigation of the promises, stated that the evidence was not smilledent to warrant the detention of the prisoners. Justice Nacher paroled them until Friday.

HEAVY LOSS IN NEWARK.

A large factory building in Plane st., Newark, occupied Henry Lang, patent leather manufacturer, and Butler volving a loss of about \$75,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a lamp. The building was filled with valuable stock. Two hundred hands were employed. The loss is covered by insurance.

DOGS HUNTED TO DEATH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-The people in the village of Niles Centre, seven miles west of Chicago, have been waging a merciless war on dogs for the last few days. Yesterday merriess and on the state of th lage being shot down. On Saturday a smar smooth haired black dog rushed up the main street of the village foaming at the mouth and snapping at every object he met. All along the route crowds of boys were playing or standing chatting, and the brute attacked almost every

standing chatting, and the brute attacked almost every boy he met. The number of boys bitten has not as yet been ascertained, but it is said to be large.

The dog was the property of Ernest Galitz, whose son was bitten. Although diligent search has been made for the mad brute he has not yet been found and great excitement prevails from the fact of his being still at large. Mr. Galitz and his son went to Dyer, Ind., to have a madstone applied to the wound.

POGGIEREUSER, Feb. 7.—The wild dog excitement in Pleasant Valley as the lower per of the lower.

Pleasant Valley and the lower part of the town of Hyde Park continues and another hunting party has been out. Fourteen of the dogs were seen, eight or nine being it one pack, and two of them were captured. The captured one pack, and two of them were espanes.

dogs resemble a wolf, with sharp ears, long nose, big legs and feet. The crust on the snow made the hunting bad as the dogs could hear the hunters a long distance. The hunters estimate that there are about one hundred of the dogs roaming about the woods and farms.

SUICIDES ENDEMIC IN WASHINGTON. Washington, Feb. 7.-Suicides, owing to failure te se-

ure employment, bid fair to become endemic in Washington. Within the past ten days two men have committed suicide owing to despondency—one on account of failure to secure a Government place, the other because of the loss of Government employment. To night a young man entered a store, asked to see some razors, and on being shown several, suddenly opened one and drew the blade across his throat, inflicting a terrible but, it is be-lieved, not fatal gasb. He was overpowered and the razor taken from him. He said he was Frederick Mueller, of Philadelphia, and an Alsatian by birth. Failure to se-cure employment, worry over his wife and child in Phila-delphia, and hunger—he had evidently not tasted food for sometime—Mueller assigned as the reasons for his at-tempted suicide.

THE PAN-ELECTRIC CASE IN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Feb. 7.—The subparna in the case of the United States against the American Bell Telephone Company was returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court this morning, the return of the Mar-shal showing that service was made upon William T. Driver, treasurer, and Charles E. Hubbard, clerk, of the defendant company. The return also states that the de-fendant, Alexander Graham Bell, could not be found within the district and that the Marshal was unable to find that he has "any last and usual place of abode" within the district, or any agent or attorney. Appear-ance for the defendant was entered this morning by J. J. Storrow and George L. Roberts. The answer, demorrer, or plea may be filed at any time before the first Monday in March. defendant company. The return also states that the de-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SALE OF IRON AND STEEL WORKS AVOIDED.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7 (Special).—Judge Treat granted an order this attention in the United States Circuit Court authorizing a settlement of the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company's habilities pursuant to the recent arrangements between the creditions, stock holders and bondholders and releasing the property. Under this order the company resumes possession of the property at once and sale is avoided.

ASKING AN ACCOUNT OF NEWSPAPER ASSETS.
CINCINSAT, Ohio, Feb. 7.—A. A. Leonard, manager of The Sun Publishing Company has filed a petition asking for the appointment of a master to take account of the assets of the company and to seel them and apply the proceeds to the extinguishment of the debts. He alleges the company is insolvent and asks that the stockholders be assessed to pay the debts.

debta.

MENNONITES IN CONFERENCE.

READING. Penn. Feb. 7.—The annual conference of the Mennonte Brethren in Christ, of Eastern Pennsylvania, a peculiar religious denomination, which baptizes its converts in the river in midwinter, claims to effect cures by faith, has feet-washings at its services, etc., begun here to-day. Preniding Elder Gehman, of Lehigh County, presided.

SHOT BY A NON-UNION MAN.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 7 (Special).—John Waters, of Pittsburg, a non-union brickiayer, shot Charles Phillips, a union man, wounding him seriously in the chest. The union men had struck for higher wases, while working at the Scotch Presbyteran Church, and were driving off all non-union applicants for work.

NO MORE BODIES FOUND.

CLEARING UP THE WRECK AT WOODSTOCK ONE DEAD MAN RECOGNIZED MISSING PERSONS ACCOUNTED FOR-THE RAILROAD COM-MISSION OF VERMONT AT

fay TRIBORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Feb. 7.—The new from Woodstock Bridge to-day seems to put a definite limit to the death list from Saturday's disaster. No new bodies were found, either on the ice or in the water, though several fragments of limbs and charred bones were found. Not more than thirty-seven or thirty-eight bodies, at the most liberal estimate, have been accounted for. The figures of the Board of Information in Hartford would make the number even less. Both yesterday and to-day their list has remained at thirty-five. It is possible, of course, for a half a dozen bodies to have disappeared under the ice in the White River. But some trace of them would be likely to be found. The current not far below the scene of the disaster runs swiftly, breaking into rapids, and a good deal of its course there is free from snow or ice. Some bodies again may have been burnt to ashes, leaving only

Of the dead at the morgue in Hartford of White River village, one more was identified today. He had a bunch of keys in his pecket. Sticking in a pocket of a part of his waistcoat which still clung to his brunk under the arm pit were a watch chain and charm. A ring fastened

Woodward, D. D., Waterbury, Vt. His body was charred, but was recognized by part of the clothing. FAIRMANNS, Mrs., the wife of ex-Governor Fairbanks, St.

HAZEN, H. E., missing, and supposed to be dead. MARK David, Providence, missing.

Rigos, Homer, Middlebury, Vt., missing. AREL, Polly, Chicopee Falls, Mass., wounds slight, ALEXANDER, J., Boston, injuries slight

BARLATE, ---, Nasua, N. H., head budly cut. BOUCEIQUET, —, Worcester, Mass., with his wife, sister and two children. Boisvent, O., Angelique, Que, internally injured. BOISVERT, Mrs. O., slightly hurt.

BOULANGER, ---, child of Benjamin Boulanger, of Canada, slightly hurt. CAHILL, Katy, Boston, face cut and bruised.

COMBREMONT, L., a Swiss, No. 23 John-st., New-York, hips and back bruised. Costello, Mrs., Boston, braised, but not seriously. CUSHMAN, Middleboro, Mass., slightly wounded.

Cusmiso, L. H., Middleboro, Mass., slightly burt. DEVINEAU, Willaim Wincoski, Vt., not seriously hurt.

Follert, Miss Persus H., Sharon, Vt., shoulder hurt. She has gone home. FISHER, F. A., son of William Fisher, of Gloucester, GENETT, Joseph, Scio, N. Y., head cut and back

GRAHAM, Mrs. John, Bedford, Mass., ankle sprained and

spine injured.

Hebrare, Charles A., Cambridge, Mass., slightly hurt about the face and head.

HUTGUINS, J. C., Montgomery, Vt., backbone injured.

HOMBER, C. M., Lowell, Mass., legs and body braised.

JENAU, Horace, East Pepperel, Mass., face, back and legs bruised. He has gone home.

JACQUES, Joseph, Fitchburg, Mass., contusion over eye and hips and legs bruised.

KASTAGE, Mrs. Charles, Boston, contusions on the back and Brubs.

KILEY, JAMES, Burke, N. Y., left arm broken and head

bruised.

LOVELL, Emma, Montreal, sister-in-law of Frank Wesson, slightly hurt. Taken to Springfield.

LIBREY, Joseph, St. Vallere, Quebec, cut about the head; slight concussion of the brain.

LACALLODE, Mitenell, Lawrence, Mass., injured about head chest act head. Low, George, Montreal, muscles of his back strained, not seriously hurt.

LAVILLE, Alexander, Greenfield Mass., injured internally, LEBUTEF, August, Lynn, Mass., badly bruised. He went MURPHY, Anna, No. 116 Prince-st., Boston, right check badly cut and back bruised.

Morr, Henry, Albany, Vt., hand hurt. MAIGNET, Clovis, Schanigen, Que., wounded on the body. PRATE, F. M., Springfield, Mass., right foot injured; some what frostbitten.

PRSW, D., Providence, injured, but not seriously. POULLT, Moses. Quebec, right leg broken and wounded about the head. He is dangerously hurt. REM LORD, David, Brockton, Mass., slightly hurt. He went home.

SMITH, Howard, Gloucester, Mass., slightly injured. Sabtar, Marie E., Montreal. She had been living in White River Junction for a year.

SAULT, J. C., New-Haven, slightly hurt. He went home. TEWASHURY, Henry, Randolph, Vt., left leg and arm TUTTLE, J. W., Tunbridge, slightly wounded. He has VEAZUE, A. B., Rutland, not seriously hurt.

Wiscit, Margaret, Greenfield, Mass., badly cut and brulsed, but may recover. Wiscox, H. J., Bangor, N. Y., severely hurt at the base of the skull WHELLER, Andrew, Fitchburg, Mass., cut over his eyes and face barned.

A law passed at the last meeting of the Ver-

mont Legislature authorized the appointment of

a Railroad Commission, which has power to investigate all matters pertaining to railway management and to make reports to the Legislature recommending the passage of raflway laws. The ex-Governor S. A. l'ingree, of Hartford; Crionel
T. C. Fletcher, of St. Johnsbury, and H. L. Clark.
of Castleton. The commissioners arrived this
afternoon at White River Junction and becan an
investigation of the accident. The sittings with ERIE, Penn., Fel. 7 (Special).—Christian F. Schaus, a mur-berer who was in Juli awaiting trai, committed suicide to-light. Schaus's trime was the murder of his daughter himne, ge twenty three.

last several days. Much speculation has already MONEY VOTED FOR DEFENCE been indulged in as to the cause of the wreck. One rail to the west of the bridge is now broken and a broken axle was found on the ice below the bridge, the left wheel of the truck falling on the side of the bridge opposite to that on which the cars plunged. The point in question is whether the axle broke before reaching the bad mil or after. The break in the track is about 150 paces from the edge of the river bank. Professor Fletcher, of the Thayer Scientific School. a part of Dartmouth College, made an examina tion of the rail to-day and found a flaw in the steel between the crown and the bottom. The railroad men are disposed to put the blame on the defective car axle, saying that it split the rail

The sitting of the commission has brought some prominent Vermont men here, among them Lieutenant-Governor Fuller and President Tinkham of the Vermont Dairy Association. The cost of rebuilding the bridge is put at \$20,000.

CONTINUING THE SEARCH FOR THE DEAD A FEW PRAGMENTS OF BODIES FOUND-SOME OF THE WOUNDED PERSONS NARRATE THEIR EX-

wrecking force at work to-day on the ice under the Woodstock bridge plers was smaller 'than it was yes-terday. The bulk of the wreckage from the burnt train had been cleared away on Sunday, the rusting the Washington Navy Yard, and that the fourth car wheels and bent steel rails, with the splintered. section of the other is omitted. sunken beams, being piled in two black heaps on each side of the bridge. The rope lines for policing

The wounded at both Hartford and White River Junction are doing well for the most part in charge of a competent local menical posed of D.s. L. M. Bingham, A. P. Grin

Junction are doing well for the most part. They are no charge of a competent local medical board, composed of D.s. L. M. Bingham, A. P. Grinnell, Frost and Currier, all men of high standing in the White River region. Some of the wounded applied to-day for transportation to their homes, or to the points to which they bad bought tickets. All arrangements for sending the injured home are in the hands of the Board of Information, as it is called. Attorney Tarbell has general personal charge of the injured; Mr. Dennison, of Koyalion, and Mr. Hatch, a railroad official, do the office work, having their headquarters in Penase's Hotel, Hartford.

Mrs. Charles Kastner, of No. 67 Chandler-st., Boaton, was well enough to talk this morning about the accident. She said that she had taken the Boston sleeper and was on the right hand side of the ear, the side on which it fell. "I tell the shaking and falling through the air distinctly," she continued, "and was almost knocked senseless by the shock. I found myself pinned down by wooden splinters up to my wast. A mattress was flung over my head and breast and covered it completely. I felt it growing hot, when the flames broke out. I was fifteen minutes in the ear before I was rescued, but it seemed three times as long as that. The men from the outside pulled me out. I saw a lacy ball in the pool and half out, just as the timbers and mattress were lifted. Then the car seemed to break apart and the woman, who snatched at me, with a sercam disappeared entirely. I was unconscious afters and I expect to go home as soon as I can get some clothes. Those I had were burned in the wreck."

Frank M. Pratt, secretary of the Young Men's Chris-road and the United States relative to the Canadian tiskeries question would in a short time be iaid.

Frank M. Pratt, secretary of the Young Men's Chris-

l can get some clothes. Those I had were burned in the wreck."

Frank M. Pratt, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Springfield, expects to go on to Montreal to-morrow. He taiked a few minutes this morning in Pease's Hotel. "I was in the Springfield Pullman car," he said, "and had berth No. 7 on the left sile of the car, the side that fell uppermost. My foot was caught, but I managed to clumb out of the window which was nearest my berth. The car seemed to flatten out when it struck the ice. I saw, young Wesson, who had a berth opposite a little below me. He was almost covered by a pile of timbers. I helped to pull Miss Levell out. She had a berth is the same section. I think, with Mr. Wesson. We tried to get him out, but it was of no use. The flames came too quickly. The lamp exploded, I think, in the crash and soaked things with oil, so that they burned fiercel,."

Annie Murphy, whose back was severely injured, showed signs of improvement to-day. She said that she was in the day coach from Boston on her way to Burlington. Vt. She thought that the seats were not well filled. About a dozen of them had no occupants at all. There were two people in some seats and in some there was only one. A good many passengers got off at White Kiver Junction.

Louis Combremont, of No. 23 John-st., New-York, said: "I was in the St. Albans sleeper and was on a business trip to Montreal, Quebec and Chicago. I am an agent for a watch firm in Switzerland and have a partner in New-York. After the car tupped sideways it tips ed back and then fell. It struck on its wheels upon the ice velow. Immediately the roof of the car crushed in like an egg-shell. No doubt many were killed by the timbers before the fire reached them. I managed to get out with a little effort, but only had on my shirt and drawers. It was learnily cold. I have since learned that it was 17° below zero I wandered about for a few minutes, trying to collect my senses. I hearned words her, She was on the other and run away."

Young Veazie, the cham of E

TESTIMONY OF ENGINEER C. H. PIERCE. AN INVESTIGATION BEGUN INTO THE CAUSES OF

THE DISASTER.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Feb. 7 (Special) .-The Railroad Commission held its first session this afternoon and evening in the parlor of the Junction

TWO IMPORTANT BILLS PASS THE SENATE

TWENTY-ONE MILLIONS APPROPRIATED FOR ARMS AND NAVY ARMAMENT AND QUART DEFENCES.

[BY TRIBURALPH TO THE TRIBURE.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Schate passed two
important bills to-day for the encouragement of
the manufacture of steel for modern army and navy ordnance, armor, shafting and other naval purposes. Both bills were passed without divis-ion, not, however, without the Democrats having shown their opposition to the two measures by voting solidly against taking the bills up for consideration. The final passage of the bills without division was due to the energy with which Re-publicans pushed the whole matter to an issue. Mr. Hawley in moving to proceed to the consideration of the bills, stated that he had given notice several days ago that he would make this motion. He said he was urged to this action to-day by the Committee on Coast Defences, the Committee on Military Affairs, the general sentiment of the Senate and public opinion throughout the country. Below is the text of the bill for the encouragement of the manufacture of steel WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Feb. 7 (Special).—The for modern army ordnance, armor and other purposes. The bill for the manufacture of naval

section of the other is omitted.

That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized to make contracts with responsible steel manufacturers, after suitable advertisements, to continue not less than thirty days, in newspapers most likely to reach the manufacturers addressed, for the supply of rough-borsd, rough-turned, and tempered steel in forms suitable for heavy ordnance, adapted to modern warfare, and steel, finished for ar nor and other Army purposes, in quantity not to exceed 10,000 gross tons, in quantity and dimensions conforming to specifications, subjects to impection and tests at each states of manufacture, and including all the parts of each calibre specified; provided that no money shall be expended except for steel accepted and delivered; that each bidder shall contract to erect in the United States a suitable plant, including the best modern a "placess, capable of making all the steel required, and of finishing it in accordance with the contract, and agree in the case of an ord-

In the House to-day a bill was introduced by Mr. Morrow, of California, to increase the naval es-York and San Francisco. It appropriates \$1,000,-000 for the construction of two sheel rams after the model of the marine ram recommended by Rear Admiral Ammen, to have a speed of at least fifteen knots an hour.
"The Republican" will to-morrow say that the

"The Republican" will to-morrow say that the House conferces on the Fortifications Appropriations bill have prepared a substitute for the two bills which have been in conference since last session making appropriations for fortifications. The bill is not intended to in any way antagonize the bills passed by the Senate to-day, but rather to provide for such armament as can be quickly produced in the interval which must clapse before powerful and effective armament can be made ready from material provided for in the Senate measures which passed to-day. The bill comprises ready from material provided for in the Senate measures which passed to-day. The bill comprises provisions for the creation of a select Board of Ordinance for the Army and Navy. The bill makes a total appropriation of \$10,340,000, but a large proportion of this is of a contingent na-

TARDY MEASURES FOR REPALIATION. THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS NOT

YET READY TO REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (Special), - If Chairman Belmont can make up his mind to that effect there will be a meeting of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-morrow, but whether it will consider the ficieries matter is problematical. The chances are that the energies of the to-morrow, which day has been given to the committee ort. They are for the presentation of its business. Mr. Manton Marole board, com-having kindly communicated his advice on the subject of

Great Britain and the United States relative to the Canadian fisheries question would in a short time be laid before Parliament. The correspondence, he said, con-

ENGLAND WILL STAND BY CANADA. Halifax, Feb. 7 (Special).—The report that the Imperial Parliament has finally declined to give the royal assent to the act passed by the Newfoundland Legislature prohibiting the export of bait from that colony has been promoting the export of bait from that colony has been received. This is a serious matter for Newfoundland. It has produced great excitement there and added to the commercial crisis.

Sir Charles Tupper declares that England will vigorously stand by Canada in the position it has assumed in regard to the fisheries.

INSPECTING THE NEW ARMOR PLATES. PITTSBURG, Feb. 7 (Special).—Lieutenant-Commander W. Very, of the United States Navy, came to Pittsburg this morning and spent the day visiting the mills of Park Brothers and Carnegie Brothers, where steel plates for the new Government cruisers are being manufactured.

A NEW PROCESS FOR MAKING STEEL. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 7.-The Convier-Journal to-morrow will publish a report of tests made in the presmorrow will publish a report of tests made in this pre-ence of one of its staff of a new process for hardening and tempering steel. A drill made of new steel penetrated in forty minutes a steel safe plate warranted to resist any burglar drill for twelve hours. A penknife tempered by the process cut the stem of a steel key readily and with the same blade the inventor shayed the hairs on his arm. the same blade the inventor shaved the hars on his arm.

A number of other interesting and successful tests were made. The inventor is a young blacksmith who has been experimenting with the process for years and who claims that this tempering it done without expense, or skilled abor. He has also a new process for converting from into steel at small expense. He claims to be able to make steel plates so classic and hard as to turn a ball fixed from the heaviest gain ever constructed. The invention is a secret, not having been patented, and a company has been incorporated to push it, with Charles Godshaw, as general manager. It is intended to call the attention of the Navy Department to the discovery and ask for facilities to test the steel made by the process.

SLIGHT HOPE OF SHERIFF ROWAN'S RECOVERY SLIGHT HOPE OF SHERIFF ROWAN'S RECOVERT.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The special committee of the
State Senate appointed to inq irreinto the mental capacity
of Sheriff W. Elwood Rowan for the transaction of public
business visited the demented official to-day at Ercildonne
Asylum. The committee took the testimony of the physicians and officials. The substance of their testimony
sicians and officials are substance of their testimony
was that the sheriff was not at present in a fit mental
condition to transact either public or private business.
The committee will further investigate the subject op
saturday.

ASSAULTED BY STRIKERS.

Joseph Wright, age twenty-five, of First ave. and undred-and-twenty-first-st., was found at the Wes ken ferry last evening with a severe scalp we said that he had been assaulted by strikers taken to Roosvelt Hospital.